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ASSOCIATED PRESS
LEASED WIRE

DANVILLE, VA., MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 7, 1924

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE
ELEVEN COMIC STRIPS DAILY
THE WEATHER
Fair Tonight and Tuesday; warmer.

ASSOCIATED PRESS
LEASED WIRE

PRICE: TWO CENTS

DEMOCRATS FRAME NEW TAX BILL

IS EASIER ON TAX PAYER OF SMALL MEANS

Proposal Is Sharp Departure
From Mellon Plan, Being
a Disadvantage To Large
Tax-Payer—Assails High
Rates on Masses in Mel-
lon Bill.

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A demo-
cratic substitute for the Mellon tax
revision program is before congress
and the country. It presents a sharp
departure from the Mellon plan in
favor of the small tax-payer and to
the disadvantage of the large tax-
payer.

Sponsored by democrats of the
house ways and means committee
who made it public last night, through
Representative Garner of Texas, the
ranking minority member, the sub-
stitute proposes:

"An increase in the exemption of
heads of families from \$2,500 to \$3,
000 and single men from \$1,000 to
\$3,000."

A reduction of the normal tax rate
to two per cent. on incomes of \$5,000
or less; to four per cent. on incomes
from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and to six per
cent. on incomes in excess of \$10,000.

A maximum surtax rate of 44 per
cent. on incomes in excess of \$92,
000 with the surtax rate to start at
\$12,000 instead of \$10,000 as proposed
by Mellon.

An allowance of 33 1/3 per cent. on
earned incomes with this provision
extended to include farmers and small
merchants who combined capital with
personal services.

A more sweeping repeal of the so-
called "unearned taxes" than is proposed
in the Mellon bill.

The treasury tax draft proposes no
change in the existing exemptions al-
lowed heads of families and unmar-
ried persons, while the reductions in
normal tax rates are smaller than pro-
posed by the democrats. It would re-
duce the present four per cent. on in-
comes of \$4,000 or less to 3 per cent.
and the present 8 per cent. rate on
incomes in excess of \$4,000 to six per
cent. The earned income allowance
proposed in the treasury draft is lim-
ited to 25 per cent. and would apply
to farmers and tradesmen.

The democrats also urged that the
consideration be given during the pres-
ent session of congress to proposals for
reductions of a number of tariff du-
ties which they declared were the
"outstanding factor" in the existing
high cost of living.

"These monstrous high rates," the
statement said, "constitute a surtax
upon the masses even higher than the
income taxes on individuals."

"The democrats in outlining their
program say they would give whole-
hearted support" to many of the rec-
ommendations of Mr. Mellon partic-
ularly with reference to tightening up
administrative features of existing law
to prevent tax evasions. These pro-
visions are now under consideration on
the ways and means committee and
Mr. Garner's statement said they were
"being taken up in the most non-par-
tisan spirit."

The committee reassembled today
under a program which calls for op-
position of the administration's pro-
grams before it determines whether a
soldiers' bonus is to be reported. It
appeared probable, however, that this
decision would be by a conference of
house Republicans to be held
Thursday night on petitions circulated
by a group of former service men
who are members of the house and who
want immediate action on the bonus.

The Graduate Nurses Association
will hold their first meeting of the
new year in the clubrooms at the
Young Women's Christian Association
tomorrow night at eight o'clock.
Among the matters to be discussed
will hold their first meeting of the
nursing at the University of Virginia
project which has aroused keen in-
terest among the members of the local
associations.

NEGRESS IS ATTACKED:
SCREAMS, MAN FLEES.

Mannie Standifer, colored servant for
the family of A. B. Carrington, Jr.,
was attacked by an unknown man on
Saturday night shortly after seven
o'clock in what was believed to be a
robbery attempt. The assailant made
his escape after the negro screamed
and brought members of the house-
hold to the scene. The incident
occurred at a side entrance to the Carr-
ington residence on Green street. The
negress, having finished with her
day's duties, started out of the car-
riage house. As she appeared at the
gate, she was seized and dragged
into the street. She screamed and
struggled but, after being pulled
into the street, was dragged into
the bushes. She was then struck
over the head with a heavy object
and was left unconscious.

Judge Turner Clement is presiding
Commonwealth's Attorney. J. R. Taylor
reported this afternoon that
Jim Friend, colored servant for
the family of A. B. Carrington, Jr.,
was attacked by an unknown man on
Saturday night shortly after seven
o'clock in what was believed to be a
robbery attempt. The assailant made
his escape after the negro screamed
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ATTEMPT IS MADE ON
LIFE OF KEMAL PASHA

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
ATHENS, Jan. 7.—The Mithymne
correspondent of the Greek newspaper
Eleftherion Venos telegraphed
that an unsuccessful attempt was
made to assassinate Mustapha Kemal
Pasha, president of the republic of
Turkey, at Smyrna. The hand broad-
cast intended for Kemal spurned his
wife.

Mustapha Kemal Pasha, who on Oc-
tober 28 last became the first pres-
ident of the new republic of Turkey,
is the man to whom Turkey, over her
present position in the near east,
has recently been reported as sup-
porting early in the World War, fer-
ring from her disease. His wife
in the young Turkey movement, of
which he married a year ago, is the
main became a military leader of fam-
ily, daughter of a Turkish merchant
and was because of his skill a
success.

RELIEF FROM COLD WAVE

MERCURY RISES AFTER SINKING TO 5 DEGREES

Danville Begins to Emerge
From Severe Blast, Worst
Since 1917.

Danville began to emerge today
from the exceptionally severe cold
wave which swept over this section
on Saturday night and Sunday morn-
ing, the worst except for the discom-
fort of frozen water pipes and the
inadequacy of heating plants in the
homes of few which were prepared to
give complete service during such
severe weather.

The temperature recorded here was
the lowest since 1917, the official
reading of the government thermo-
meter maintained by H. M. Watkins
showing a minimum drop to five de-
grees above zero on Saturday night.

Last night the weather was far less
severe as there was no biting cold
from the northwest and the lowest
point reached during the night was
11 above zero, according to the offi-
cial reading. The mercury rising
gradually after the sun rose, the
tube showing 23 degrees at about
10 o'clock. Gradual restoration of
normal temperatures was forecast by
the weather bureau today. It is be-
stated that the worst of the unusual
severe cold wave had passed.

The bitter wind which sprang up
Saturday afternoon brought ample
warning of what was in store for the
people of this section. The mercury
sank steadily in the tube, re-
aching about 22 degrees at dusk. Four
hours later, when strong from the
usual Saturday night, the temperature
was 10 degrees above zero, deviating
from weather to weather by cutting
off water and banking their
heating plants for the night. There
was also an unusual demand for al-
cohol for automobile radiators. The
severity of the wave is emphasized by
the fact that many radiators froze
even though the usual amount of
protection was used.

The executive committee of the
Community Welfare Association will
meet at five o'clock this afternoon
in the office of the organization.
The report of the executive secre-
tary will show the largest number
of calls paid in various homes in
the city and the largest amount
paid out in relief for several months.
The earned income allowance
proposed in the treasury draft is lim-
ited to 25 per cent. and would apply
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has recently been reported as sup-
porting early in the World War, fer-
ring from her disease. His wife
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They Are Generals



These gentlemen do not look particularly warlike—but they led the Mexican rebels at the battle of Casas Grandes. Left is Raoul Madero, brother of an assassinated Mexican president. On the right is Giuseppe Garibaldi.

Red white and green hatsbands, not uniforms are the insignia of the revolutionaries.

Daly Case Dropped From Court Docket

Little was accomplished this morning
at the first session of the Corporation
Court criminal term which opened
today. None of the cases submitted
from the assembly in session
to be tried and a recess was taken after
a number of motions had been
made pending the first report of the
grand jury which made made at about
one o'clock.

The indictment, charging Elsha
Daly, postoffice clerk, with an assault
on Harry Berman was dismissed by
Judge Withers this morning under the
terms of the law which provides for
such action when the complaining
witness announces to the court that
all differences have been adjusted and
that he has no desire to prosecute. At
the last term of court Mr. Berman
submitted a written statement, in
which he requested that such action
be taken adding that Daly had apologized
for the assault and that realization
that a prosecution and possible
conviction might deprive Mr. Daly of
his federal post after a long term of
service with a good record, he did not
wish to appear. Mr. Berman again
emphasized this wish this morning
and the case was stricken from the
docket and the matter dropped.

The charge of assault against F. D.
Lumpkin, postmaster of Danville, con-
tinued in an indictment and based on
the testimony of Ben R. Powell, of
Greensboro, who said on Wednesday
morning at which time it will develop
whether or not Mr. Lumpkin desires
to transfer his case to federal jurisdiction.
Mr. Powell has so far shown
no disposition to view the assault in
the same light that Mr. Berman did
and it is expected that a trial will
eventuate.

All of the indictments involving J.
Lane Noell, W. R. Taylor, Leon Good-
lett and J. W. Hartnett, who are
charged with violating the State "blue
sky" law and with obtaining money
under false representation, have been
continued for none of the men are
under arrest.

Judge Withers said a formal
charge to the grand jury this morning
defining their tasks after which they
withdrew and began the examination
of witnesses on prepared documents.
The grand jury is composed of C. G. Holland (foreman), G. H.
Martin, H. E. Ferguson, H. B. Truett,
J. I. Pritchett, Jr., H. Y. Lee, W. W.
Boiscaus, and A. W. Traylor.
Before adjournment, however, until
2:30 o'clock this afternoon, the grand
jury returned fire and the indictment
against Homer Miller, 21, was dropped
with a formal charge to the grand jury
to bring in a true bill.

The committee named above was
asked to get in touch with the
chamber of commerce with a view
to bringing about independent action
in various clubs and civic organiza-
tions in the city.

At a meeting of the Danville Min-
isterial Association, held this morn-
ing, M. S. Taylor, J. M. Shulburne and
S. T. Starnes, were appointed for the
purpose of urging on the citizens of
Danville to read carefully the text of
the winning Bok peace award plan
which is to be found in this issue and,
having considered it, to use the ballot
which is printed in connection with
the plan and mail it to the address
on the plan.

The city public schools resumed
work this morning with a good at-
tendance. The heating plants were
restored to working well and that
bright temperatures prevailed in the
class rooms. The present school term
in which the Christmas break came
will end on January 29th.

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asked to get in touch with the
chamber of commerce with a view
to bringing about independent action
in various clubs and civic organiza-
tions in the city.

Mrs. W. J. Dickerson, 45, of Roanoke,
was named at a meeting of the Danville
Ministerial Association, held this morn-
ing, as the new board of directors
of the new board held here to-
day.

Mrs. Dickerson is survived by her
son, W. J. Dickerson, 21, and her
daughter, Mrs. Anna Bernice Ross.
Her husband, W. J. Dickerson, died
in 1918.

Mrs. Dickerson is reported to be
in failing health. She has been
living in a rooming house in Roanoke
since her husband died.

Mrs. Grace Nolan Motley is re-
portedly a patient in the General Hos-
pital.

LODGE SUPPORTS POLICY OF NON-RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

S. S. GEORGIA RUNS ON REEF ON ROUGH SEA

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 7.

"S O S" messages from the steamship
Georgia, reporting that vessel hard
aground in a rough sea on Mantilla
reef, opposite St. Augustine inlet,
were picked up by the government
wireless station here about 8:30
o'clock this morning. The message
said that two of her water tanks were
damaged but that the bottom bolts
were holding and that the rudder and
rudder posts were gone. The vessel
reported a rough sea on but said
she was lying easy.

A later radio message from the
Georgia said that her rudder was
lost but that the rudder post was
gone, making it useless. Nothing but
tug boats could give the vessel any as-
sistance, the messages added, as the
water on the reef where she is
aground is too shallow.

The messages have not stated
where the Georgia is from nor her
destination.

Venizelos Tells Liberals to Get Another Leader

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

ATHENS, Jan. 7.—Liberals meet-

ing here yesterday for the purpose
of electing Venizelos as the party's
leader, received a letter

THORNY PROBLEMS WILL COME UP FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Members Arriving in Richmond For Sixty-Day Session Beginning Noon Wednesday—Governor's Message Is An Innovation

(Special to The Bee) RICHMOND, Jan. 7.—With but two days remaining before they will caucus for the election of officers, members of the General Assembly were arriving by every train today and by night all but a few of the 140 should be in the quarters they will occupy for the next six days.

Both houses will be called to order at noon Wednesday and after the transaction of routine business, which will consume something more than an hour's time, the Governor will be notified that the General Assembly is prepared to convene in joint session to receive whatever communication he may desire to make.

The governor's message, which came from the printer's Saturday, is understood to contain something of an innovation in the shape of an addendum giving a vest-pocket review of the activities of every department board and institution of the State government for the past two years. It is supposed that this new wrinkle in gubernatorial messages is intended to offset the criticism aroused by the State's comparative backwardness in the matter of roads and schools by pointing to the number of really worth while achievements made in various fields during the closing biennium.

For the first time in the history of the Virginia legislature, a woman will sit in its councils. Happily, there will be two of them, Mrs. Sarah Lee Fain and Mrs. Helen T. Henderson, to share the honor and the consequent conspicuousness of being the first woman to enter these precincts hitherto sacred to the male.

To these two women members, Franklin Williams of Fairfax county, has extended the cordial welcome of the House. Being the first member of the legislature to establish himself in Richmond preparatory to the coming session, Mr. Williams hastened to express himself on the subject.

"One or both of the newly-elected women delegates," he said, "will be gladly welcomed to the House of Representatives of Schools and Colleges, of which I am chairman. Should the direction of that body again be entrusted to my care, I would feel that its strength and efficiency would be greatly increased by such an addition."

Mr. Williams, always an advocate of equal suffrage and a patron from law, succeeds in a long line of honorable men to a seat in the assembly first occupied by George Mason, author of Virginia's bill of Rights.

The report of the Commission on Simplification and Economy will be placed on the desks of the members either the first day of the session or the day thereafter. This report is expected to play a big part in the coming session as it is the product of a sentiment which has been growing for years. The necessity for simplifying the State Government for applying business principles to the conduct of the Commonwealth's affairs undoubtedly is recognized by many members of both branches of the assembly.

Tax simplification, which is one salient feature of the commission's report, is expected to be the big issue. Regardless of the nature of the commission's recommendation's, a vigorous body of men in both branches will fight for the establishment of a tax commission, which shall be charged with the duty of equalizing assessments on real estate and tangible personal property.

Although no definite program has been announced by the friends of higher education, it is expected that a determined drive will be made to obtain funds needed by Virginia's famous institutions to maintain their standards and continue to grow as the colleges in other States are growing.

With these thorny problems, the legislature will have to consider the matter of finding sufficient money to keep the pay-as-you-go road program going. Results are expected by the big majority who voted for this method of financing highway building, and failure to obtain results cannot but result disastrously for those who won a great victory at the polls. So this session gives every indication of being the busiest in the past decade.

Approximately three times as many bills have been prepared for members of the coming General Assembly than are usually prepared in advance of a session, according to C. H. Morrisett, director of the legislative reference bureau. The number of requests received from members of the House and Senate is in the neighborhood of 300, while only about 100 bills were prepared in advance of the 1922 session.

Notwithstanding this alarming increase, Mr. Morrisett does not believe that the total number of bills introduced at this session will be much larger than the usual number. The answer to the early rush, according to the director, is found in his urgent request that members sent in their proposed bills as far in advance of the session as possible. The number of bills prepared by the legislative reference bureau during the 1922 session was approximately 800, and Mr. Morrisett does not think this record will be broken.

FIGHTING IS ACTIVE

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.—The federal war department today announced that the fighting against the de la Huerta rebels is entering a period of great activity which will show people who is supreme in authority. According to the director, the intercepting radio messages, the rebel forces lack ammunition. Requests for ammunition from the rebel forces in Guadalajara met with the reply that ammunition is being sent via Manzanillo while rebel forces in Guadalajara were told to assist shipments from Vera Cruz.

It was officially stated that rebel forces commanded by Manuel Diazquez appeared in the vicinity of Leon, 30 miles northwest of Guadalajara, evidently with the intention of taking the city. The war department immediately ordered Generals Eulogio Ortiz, Rodolfo Gallegos and Julian to fight the rebels. It is believed the battle is not being waged and fighting undoubtedly would be heard as rebels are endeavoring to cut rail way and telegraphic communication with the north.

According to intercepting radio messages, the rebel forces intend to attack San Marcos Junction where the P.R. Martinez has missed his troops to replace the rebels.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Mercury Rises After Sinking To Five Degrees

(Continued from Page One) water from the street when they were notified.

Discomfort among householders resulted in frequent visits. The morning's milk usually "rose up out of the bottle" and had to be chopped free and there was little a stage of ice in the family refrigerator. Foods generally were reduced to frozen delicacies.

One of the prettiest sights due to the cold wave was the Schofield pond where the condensing process takes place.

Before the Boreas blast laid its firm hold on it, spray from the jets covered vegetation with a coat of ice in the vicinity and the jets themselves froze revealing sparkling and fantastic shapes in the morning sun. W. B. Hill reported an unusual incident. He was motoring to the Golf Club in his closed car. His radiator had no alcohol in it and by the time he had reached Lovetown, the water in the radiator froze despite the heat from the engine and he was forced to abandon his car.

Mr. Watkins stated this morning that it was about December 1st, 1917 that the last unusually severe cold wave was experienced at which time the mercury went to nearly zero. He said that his records were not available at his home as they are kept in his desk in the postoffice and he said he would not be able to get to them before late this afternoon. The government thermometer, he said, is tested by the weather bureau and is as accurate, as it is possible to make such an instrument. There are two thermometers maintained for the purpose of a double check and to record the maximum and the minimum temperature.

J. V. Perry, superintendent of the city gas works reported this morning that yesterday's consumption was 480,000 cubic feet of gas or within three thousand feet of the total consumption on Christmas eve, when the demand is always heaviest than on any other day in the year.

NORMAL WEATHER IN MIDDLE WEST AGAIN

(Associated Press Leased Wire) CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The middle west, plains states and northwest welcomed a return of normal temperature today while the sub-zero blasts that brought half of the nation spent themselves in attacks on the east and south. It is feared that the relief is only temporary, for colder weather again has appeared over the western Canadian provinces.

A recapitulation of the effects of the cold at Chicago shows a loss of 17 lives directly attributed to it and that the sixteen degrees below zero here broke a record of 12 years. Thermometers today had climbed more than 40 degrees from the lowest point reached, however, and generally fair weather for a few days at least is forecast.

ENTIRE SOUTH HELD ICEBOUND ON SUNDAY

(Associated Press Leased Wire) ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 7.—With the exception of Florida, the entire south was held icebound Sunday but the forecast indicated that the mercury would rise today.

North Carolina experienced one of its coldest days since 1918, the mercury falling to 8 degrees below zero in the mountains and to twelve above on the coast. The Catawba near Hickory, N. C., was frozen from banks to channel, the thermometer registering two degrees above in this section. No deaths have been reported as a result of the cold.

South Carolina throughout Sunday shivered in its coldest weather since January 1918, the temperature dropping to four above at Columbia. Reports from other points indicated similar temperatures.

Georgia suffered with the cold, especially in the northern and central parts. Sunday morning registered four-tenths of a degree above zero and an aged woman was reported frozen to death. Another death of a woman whose clothing caught on fire was also attributed to the cold wave. One negro was reported frozen to death, a white girl and a negro were burned to death while trying to keep warm as a result of the low temperature of Saturday night and early Sunday in Macon, Ga.

FAIL TO FIND ANY TRACE OF DRIFTING SHIP

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The coast guard cutter Mann and Maseonet and the mine sweeper Owl had failed to find any trace of their search for the missing drifting Louisiana, which broke adrift Saturday with seven men aboard while being towed from Philadelphia to be scrapped under the arms limitation treaty.

The Louisiana was anchored about 80 miles north of Cape Charles when the tugs Wood and Peerless, which had her in tow, were forced to seek shelter from a strong northeaster wind and the steamer Heribert J. Pratt reported last night that it had passed the Louisiana about 55 miles off the cape.

The Louisiana, which had been sold to a private concern for junking and was manned by a civilian crew, was not fitted with wireless and naval officers here expressed the opinion that the wind and ocean currents might have carried her ashore.

MOTION PICTURE COMPLEX

(By the Associated Press)

PAISAC, N. J., Jan. 5.—Because he had seen the same done in the motion pictures 14 year old Shuyler Smith said today he squirted iodine in the faces of girls and women in the past few days, while riding past them on a bicycle.

POWER CONCERN IN CORPORATED IN MASS.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Fewer concerns are incorporated in Massachusetts than in any period since 1918, the record shows 2,207 new companies as compared with 2,345 in 1922 and 2,757 in 1923.

U.S. LATENT FINGER CLASSIFICATION

Wanted: A Good Cook. Apply to

2b* fed States.

"GO TO THE FARM, NOT THE CITY"

By GEORGE BRITT
(NEA Service Writer.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Your true cosmopolitan these days isn't the polished city dweller but the farmer.

The city dweller's outlook often is bound by the walls of his own office or apartment. The farmer, with attention forced to far away lands by his dependence on export trade, is necessarily a world citizen.

Authority for that statement is Gray Silver, farmer from Apple Pie Ridge, near Martinsburg, W. Va., the Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, just returned from observing European conditions at first hand.

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Mr. Watkins stated this morning that it was about December 1st, 1917 that the last unusually severe cold wave was experienced at which time the mercury went to nearly zero. He said that his records were not available at his home as they are kept in his desk in the postoffice and he said he would not be able to get to them before late this afternoon. The government thermometer, he said, is tested by the weather bureau and is as accurate, as it is possible to make such an instrument. There are two thermometers maintained for the purpose of a double check and to record the maximum and the minimum temperature.

J. V. Perry, superintendent of the city gas works reported this morning that yesterday's consumption was 480,000 cubic feet of gas or within three thousand feet of the total consumption on Christmas eve, when the demand is always heaviest than on any other day in the year.

NORMAL WEATHER IN MIDDLE WEST AGAIN

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The middle west, plains states and northwest welcomed a return of normal temperature today while the sub-zero blasts that brought half of the nation spent themselves in attacks on the east and south. It is feared that the relief is only temporary, for colder weather again has appeared over the western Canadian provinces.

A recapitulation of the effects of the cold at Chicago shows a loss of 17 lives directly attributed to it and that the sixteen degrees below zero here broke a record of 12 years.

Thermometers today had climbed more than 40 degrees from the lowest point reached, however, and generally fair weather for a few days at least is forecast.

ENTIRE SOUTH HELD ICEBOUND ON SUNDAY

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 7.—With the exception of Florida, the entire south was held icebound Sunday but the forecast indicated that the mercury would rise today.

North Carolina experienced one of its coldest days since 1918, the mercury falling to 8 degrees below zero in the mountains and to twelve above on the coast.

The Catawba near Hickory, N. C., was frozen from banks to channel, the thermometer registering two degrees above in this section.

No deaths have been reported as a result of the cold.

South Carolina throughout Sunday shivered in its coldest weather since January 1918, the temperature dropping to four above at Columbia.

Reports from other points indicated similar temperatures.

Georgia suffered with the cold, especially in the northern and central parts. Sunday morning registered four-tenths of a degree above zero and an aged woman was reported frozen to death.

Another death of a woman whose clothing caught on fire was also attributed to the cold wave.

One negro was reported frozen to death, a white girl and a negro were burned to death while trying to keep warm as a result of the low temperature of Saturday night and early Sunday in Macon, Ga.

FAIL TO FIND ANY TRACE OF DRIFTING SHIP

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The coast guard cutter Mann and Maseonet and the mine sweeper Owl had failed to find any trace of their search for the missing drifting Louisiana, which broke adrift Saturday with seven men aboard while being towed from Philadelphia to be scrapped under the arms limitation treaty.

The Louisiana was anchored about 80 miles north of Cape Charles when the tugs Wood and Peerless, which had her in tow, were forced to seek shelter from a strong northeaster wind and the steamer Heribert J. Pratt reported last night that it had passed the Louisiana about 55 miles off the cape.

The Louisiana, which had been sold to a private concern for junking and was manned by a civilian crew, was not fitted with wireless and naval officers here expressed the opinion that the wind and ocean currents might have carried her ashore.

MOTION PICTURE COMPLEX

(By the Associated Press)

PAISAC, N. J., Jan. 5.—Because he had seen the same done in the motion pictures 14 year old Shuyler Smith said today he squirted iodine in the faces of girls and women in the past few days, while riding past them on a bicycle.

POWER CONCERN IN CORPORATED IN MASS.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Fewer concerns are incorporated in Massachusetts than in any period since 1918, the record shows 2,207 new companies as compared with 2,345 in 1922 and 2,757 in 1923.

U.S. LATENT FINGER CLASSIFICATION

Wanted: A Good Cook. Apply to

2b* fed States.

It was from the street when they were notified.

Discomfort among householders resulted in frequent visits. The morning's milk usually "rose up out of the bottle" and had to be chopped free and there was little a stage of ice in the family refrigerator. Foods generally were reduced to frozen delicacies.

One of the prettiest sights due to the cold wave was the Schofield pond where the condensing process takes place.

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SOCIETY NEWS
CLUB ACTIVITIES
AND PERSONALS

Woman's Interests

Household Children

Cooking Fashion

MRS. F. L. DOUTHAT
SOCIETY EDITOR
Office Phone No. 2353
Residence Phone 702

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Rotary Club Meeting.

Danville Rotarians will hold their regular meeting on Tuesday, at Hotel Burton, 1 o'clock p.m. An interesting program is to be presented which will be of special interest to members.

P. T. A. Meeting.

The Parent-Teachers Association of Danville High School will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock in the school building.

Missionary Meeting.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of Mt. Vernon Church will meet with Miss Katie Fitzgerald, 134 Virginia Ave., Tuesday evening, 8:15. The young women of the church are cordially invited.

Large Audience Greets Westbrook Concert Company.

The program presented by Westbrook Concert Company at State Normal School, Farmville, last Saturday evening was greeted by a large audience of more than six hundred people. Every number was received with evidence of high appreciation. Messrs. Westbrook, Penn, Browder and Sours have been invited to return to Farmville for another concert in the spring.

Hubbard Scarce.

A pretty marriage was celebrated yesterday afternoon at twenty-thirty o'clock, when Miss Minnie O. Scarce became the bride of Herman B. Hubbard, each being residents of this city. The ceremony was solemnized at the residence of Rev. J. Clyde Holland, on North Main street, in the presence of quite a number of relatives and friends. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Scarce, a pretty blonde with many admirers. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hubbard, and has spent his entire life in this city, where he is well-known and highly esteemed by a large number of friends and acquaintances. Those witnessing the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hubbard, parents of the groom; Miss Nellie Scarce, Miss Geraldine Scarce, Mrs. J. T. Scarce, Miss Nona Gourley, Miss May Gourley, Miss Eunice Gourley, Mrs. J. R. Gourley, Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Boaz, Frank Koch, Stamford Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hubbard, Miss Dolly Hubbard, and Miss Carnation Dyer. Immediately following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard left on a south-bound train for a visit of several southern cities, after which they will reside in Danville.

Visiting in Florida.

Mrs. Fred D. Pruitt, who is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. N. Kirkman of Palatka, Fla., is expected to return home the latter part of the week. She is being delightfully entertained. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman and Mrs. Pruitt were honored guests at the American Legion Ball in Jacksonville on the night of December 31st.

Mrs. Kirkman will be pleasantly remembered as Miss Louise Pruitt of this city.

Entertained in Norfolk.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Van Patten, Jr., were hosts last evening at a dinner at the Country Club preceding the week-end dance. Covers were laid for six, and their guests were: Mr.

RECREATION CHIEF



HELPFUL HINTS

TABLE PLANT.

You can have a very charming pot of green foliage for your table if you will plant a few grapefruit seeds in any ordinary soil. They require much water, a warm room and plenty of light.

AVOID FISH ODORS.

Keep fish, whether dry or in brine, in a box with a tight cover, away from all other food.

EXCESS BRIC-A-BRAC.

One way to cut down the labor of a home is to dispense with the excess of ornaments and bric-a-brac which require constant cleaning. If you have a large number of which you are fond, rotate their use, and keep part of them under cover a part of the time.

Canvass of Hi Initiated Amid Much Enthusiasm

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING
CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 5.—The canvass of Senator Hiram Johnson, Republican, California, for the presidential nomination for president was definitely initiated yesterday amid tremendous enthusiasm on the part of himself, his campaign managers and his followers, inspired by the reception of his keynote speech last night.

While the Senator departed for Chicago at noon, Frank H. Hitchcock, national manager of the Johnson candidacy remained until late to continue work on the organization of the Ohio Johnson Committee. Mr. Hitchcock said that the Progressive and liberal note struck by the Johnson speech and its clinging to the reactionary and presidential interests championed by President Coolidge elicited a most impressive response.

All day, said Mr. Hitchcock, men and women of this locality had been flocking to the Johnson headquarters to offer their services to the Senator in the nomination contest while his telephone had been busy constantly with calls from all parts of the state by others wishing to enlist under the Johnson standard. The more prominent of these volunteers would be added to the Johnson state committee which Mr. Hitchcock said he would not announce until complete.

The Senator was in high spirits of a Rooseveltian flavor.

"You know," he exclaimed suddenly as he turned from a telephone talk, "this is going to be a bully good fight. Just the greatest ever. I'm going to enjoy every minute of it. I've got my health and my voice—what more could a candidate want?" And no man can be truly happy unless he's both poor and independent. I'm

"Talk about being poor, one of our greatest problems in conducting this campaign is the question of economy. We won't spend a cent except for hall hire, meetings, that sort of thing. Our workers are going to the volunteers and there'll be no shortage of them, either. Speakers, good men, plenty of them. Many of them are far better speakers than I, and men who understand what I stand for and why."

Senator Johnson was greatly impressed by the enthusiastic approval given by his audience last night to his denunciation of fictitious southern representation in the Republican national convention. He promises that if he is nominated his forces will end this evil forever by establishing an equitable basis of representation. His representation on this question last night followed in part:

"In the southern states, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia polled 489,000 votes for President Harding. These nine southern states have 134 delegates to the Republican national convention. Ohio polled 1,182,000 votes for President Harding and Ohio has 51 delegates to the national convention. Ohio polled two and a half times as many Republican votes as the nine southern states and these nine southern states have more than two and a half times as many delegates as Ohio. The state of South Carolina polled for President Harding 2,600 votes and has 11 delegates to the Republican national convention."

MINSTREL NEXT FRIDAY

Nell O'Brien's Super Minstrels With Bert Swor Coming to The Majestic

LORD MAYER AGAINST RESTRICTED SUNDAY PLEASURE

When Neil O'Brien and Bert Swor decided to combine forces during the present season and put out a minstrel company on a big scale they began looking around for all the unique features which might be added to the success of such an organization.

In order that the music always a big part of the pleasure that is derived from minstrelsy, O'Brien should be perfect when secured the services of Eddie Nose, who is the band leader and conductor of the orchestra.

Mr. Nose is one of the very best musical directors in America and was given full authority to engage the best musicians available.

It was then decided that no longer would the O'Brien Minstrels boast of their "brass band" but that it should become a golden one. They therefore got in touch with the firm of Frank Holton & Co., Elkhorn, Wis., manufacturers of fine musical instruments with the result that they have purchased from it a complete set of heavily plated gold horns from the smallest, corner to the biggest tuba.

It will therefore be seen that when the minstrel boys make their appearance on the street on Friday, Jan. 11 for the daily parade that they will create a sensation.

Among the minstrel favorites that have been engaged for this season are "Sugarfoot" Goffey, J. Lester Halberkorn, Tex Hendrix, Fred Miller, Walter Wolfe, Geo. Decker, Billy Henderson, Billy Leo and Geo. Bracken.

Seat Sale Opens Tuesday.

CABLES ARE CLOSED.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5—Cable connection between New Orleans and Vera Cruz was closed to all general business today, according to an announcement by the All-American Cables.

"Effective immediately 1:15 p.m. Saturday, January 5, 1924," said the announcement. "We are not accepting messages for Mexico until further notice."

Canada received 600,000 new inhabitants from the United States in the year 1923-14.

The average human life is 23 years only about one person in every hundred lives to see 65.

The longest railway system in England is the London, Midland & Scottish, with a total route mileage of 7,750.

The high-water mark of Canadian immigration was reached ten years ago, when the total was 4,000.

In the principal countries of the world in the World War, 12,416 disabled men "sacrifice of

life."

DR. R. NEWMAN

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TEXT OF THE PEACE PLAN WHICH WON BOK'S PRIZE

Full Text of Plan.

The complete manuscript of Plan No. 1469 Providing for Cooperation between the United States and other nations "to achieve and preserve the peace of the world" is given below, including the author's reasoning:

Plan Number 1469.

There Is Not Room for More Than One Organization to Promote International Cooperation.

Five-sixths of all nations, including about four-fifths of mankind, have already created a world-organization, the purpose of which is "to promote international cooperation and security."

These nations cannot and will not abandon this system which has now been actively operating for three and a half years. If leading members of the United States Government ever had serious hopes that another association of nations could be formed, such hopes were dispelled during the Washington Conference by plain intuitions from other Powers that there is not room for more than one organization like the League of Nations.

The States outside the organized world are not of such a character that the United States could hopefully cooperate with them for the purpose named.

Therefore, the only possible path to cooperation in which the United States can take an increasing share is that which leads toward some form of agreement with the world as now organized, called the League of Nations.

By sheer force of social international gravitation such cooperation becomes inevitable.

The United States Has Already Gone Far in Cooperation With the League of Nations.

The United States Government, theoretically maintaining a policy of isolation, has actually gone far, since March 4, 1921, toward "cooperation with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world."

The most familiar part of the story is the work of the Washington Conference, wherein President Harding's Administration made a beginning of naval disarmament, opened to China a prospect of rehabilitation and joined with Great Britain, Japan and France to make the Pacific Ocean worthy of its name.

Later came the recommendation that the United States should adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Not long after that action President Harding wrote to Bishop Gaylor:

"I do not believe any man can confront the responsibility of a President of the United States and yet adhere to the idea that it is possible for our country to maintain an attitude of isolation and aloofness in the world."

But since the proposed adhesion to the Permanent Court would bring this country into close contact at one time and point with the League of Nations, and since such action is strenuously opposed for exactly that reason, it is pertinent to inquire not only how much cooperation with the League and its organs has been proposed during the life of the present Administration, but also how much has been actually begun.

Officially or Unofficially the United States Is Represented on Many League Commissions.

The United States Government has accredited its representatives to sit as members "in an unofficial and consulting capacity" upon four of the most important social welfare commissions of the League: vice, Health, Opium, Traffic in Women and Children, and Anthrax (Industrial Hygiene).

Our Government is a full member of the International Hydrographic Bureau, an organ of the League. Our Government was represented by an "unofficial observer" in the Brussels Conference (Finance and Economic Commission) in 1920. It sent Hon. Stephen G. Porter and Bishop Brent to represent it at the meeting of the Opium Commission last year.

Our Public Health Service has taken part in the Serological Congresses of the Epidemics Commission and has helped in the experimental work for the standardization of serums.

Our Government collaborates with the League Health Organization through the International Office of Public Health at Paris, and with the Agriculture Committee of the League Labor Organization through the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

In February, 1923, Secretary Hughes and President Harding formally recommended that the Senate approve our adhesion to the Permanent Court under four conditions or reservations, one of which was that the United States should officially participate in the election of judges by the Assembly and Council of the League, sitting as electoral colleges for that purpose.

Unofficial cooperation from the United States with the work of the League includes membership in five of the social welfare commissions or committees of the League, in one on economic reconstruction, and in one (Aland Islands) which averted a war. American women serve as expert Assessors upon the Opium and Traffic in Women Commissions.

Two philanthropic agencies in the United States have between them pledged more than \$400,000 to support either the work of the Epidemics Commission or the League inquiry into conditions of the traffic in women and children.

How Can Increasing Cooperation Between the United States and the Organized World Be Secured?

The United States being already so far committed to united counsels with League-agencies for the common social welfare, all of which have some bearing upon the preservation of world peace, the question before us may take this form:

How can increasing cooperation between the United States and the organized world for the promotion of peace and security be assured, in form acceptable to the people of the United States and hopefully practicable?

The United States Can Extend Its Present Cooperation With the League's Social Welfare Activities.

Without any change in its present policy, already described, the United States Government could first show its willingness to cooperate similarly with the other humane and reconstructive agencies of the League. To four of these agencies that Government had already sent delegates with advisory powers. It could as properly accept invitations to accredit members with like powers to each one of the other welfare commissions. It has already received invitations from two of the latter.

It is, secondly, immediately practicable to extend the same kind of cooperation, whenever asked to do it, so as to include participation in the work of the commissions and technical committees of the Labor Orga-

Do you approve the winning plan in substance? Yes—No—
(Put an X by proper name.)

Name... Please Print...

Address ...

City ... State ...

Are you a voter?

Mail promptly to

THE AMERICAN PEACE AWARD

324 Madison Ave., New York City

If you wish to express a fuller opinion also, please write to the American Peace Award.

ization. The record shows that such co-operation is already begun.

The single common purpose of all these committees is the collection and of information, on which may be based subsequent recommendations for national legislation.

All conventions and resolutions, recommended by the first three congresses of the International Labor Organization, have already been had before the Senate of the United States and, without objection, referred to the appropriate committee. The different procedure would have been followed if the United States were a member of the Labor Organization of the League.

An Immediate Step Is Adherence to the Permanent Court.

A third immediately practicable step is the Senate's approval of the proposal that the United States adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice for the reasons and under the conditions stated by Secretary Hughes and President Harding in February, 1923.

These three suggestions for increasing co-operation with the family of nations are in harmony with policies already adopted by our Government, and in the last case with a policy, old and well recognized that it may now be called traditional.

They do not involve a question of membership in the League of Nations as now constituted, but it cannot be denied that they lead to the threshold of that question. Any further step toward co-operation must confront the problem of direct relations between the United States and the Assembly and Council of fifty-four nations in the League.

In Actual Operation the League employs No Force.

The practical experience of the League during its first three and a half years of life has not only brought out, in a group of precedents, the beginnings of what might be called the constitutional law of the League, but it has also shifted the emphasis in activities of the League and foreshadowed important modifications in its constitution, the Covenant.

At its birth the Covenant of the League bore, vaguely in Article X and more clearly in Article XVI, the impression of general agreement to enforce and coerce. Both of these Articles suggest the action of a world-state which never existed and does not now exist. Yet far the present League is actually removed from functioning as such. A State is sufficiently exhibited in its dealings with Lithuania and Poland over Vilna and their common boundary, and with Greece and Italy over Corfu.

Experience in the last three years has demonstrated probably insuperable difficulties in the way of fulfilling in all parts of the world the large promise of Article X in respect to either its letter or its spirit. No one now expects the League Council to try to summon armies and fleets, since it utterly failed to obtain even an international police force for the Wilson District.

Each Assembly of the League has, in the past, made an attempt to adopt an interpretation of that Article in essential agreement with the Senatorial reservation on the same subject in 1920 was blocked only by a small group of weak States like Persia and Panama, which evidently attributed to Article X a protective power that it possesses only on paper.

Such States, in possible fear of unfriendly neighbors, must decide whether the preservation of a form of words in the Covenant is more vital to their peace and security, and to the peace and security of the world, than the presence of the United States at the council table of the family of nations.

As to Article XVI, the Council of the League created a Blockade Commission which worked for two years to determine how the "economic weapon" of the League could be efficiently used and uniformly applied.

The Commission failed to discover any obligatory procedure that weaker Powers would dare to accept. It was finally agreed that each State must decide for itself whether a breach of the Covenant has been committed.

The Second Assembly adopted a radically amended form of Article XVI from which was removed all reference to the possibility of employing military force, and in which the abandonment of its uniform obligation was directly provided for. The British Government has since proposed to weaken the form of requirement still further.

Articles X and XVI, in their original forms, have therefore been practically condemned by the principal organs of the League and are today reduced to something like innocuous desuetude. The only kind of compulsion which nations can freely engage to apply to each other in the name of Peace is that which arises from conference, from moral judgment, from full publicity, and from the power of public opinion.

*Fifty-seven States, including Germany, are members of the International Labor Organization of the League. There are about sixty-five independent States in the world.

The Leadership of the United States in the New World Is Obviously Recognized by the League.

Another significant development in the constitutional practice of the League is the unwillingness of the League Council to intervene in any American controversy, even though all states in the New World except three are members of the League.

This refusal became evident in the Panama-Costa Rica dispute in 1921

and in the quarrel between Chile and Bolivia, a quarrel which impelled the last two States to absent themselves from the Third Assembly, where in a Chilean was chosen to preside.

Obviously the League intends to recognize the leadership of the United States in the New World practice as the United States claims it. This is nothing less than the observance of an unwritten law limiting the powers and duties of the League Council, defined in Article XI of the Covenant, to questions that tend to threaten the peace of the Old World. When the United States is willing to bring the two halves of the world together for friendly consideration of common dangers, duties and needs, it will be possible to secure, if it is desired, closer cooperation between the League organizations and the Pan-American Union, already a potential regional league. It is conceivable that the family of nations may eventually clearly define certain powers and duties of relatively local significance which may be developed upon local associations or unions. But the world of business and finance is already unified. The world of scientific knowledge and human effort are nearly so. Isolation of any kind is organizationally impossible and world organization, already centralized, is no more likely than the United States is likely to revert to the Calhoun theory of States Rights and Secession.

It is, secondly, immediately practicable to extend the same kind of cooperation, whenever asked to do it, so as to include participation in the work of the commissions and technical committees of the Labor Orga-

TWO PLANS FOR WORLD PEACE PRIZE SUBMITTED BY LOCAL MEN

Two plans suggested a means to secure world peace were entered from Danville for the \$100,000 prize offered by Edward W. Bok. One of them was prepared by Rev. Malcolm Taylor, rector of Epiphany church and the other by Rev. John Page Jones, pastor of Lee Street Baptist church. Mr. Jones is in Georgia at the present time and expects to be home tomorrow and the details of his plan could not be learned. It was based however on the League of Nations.

That of the Episcopal church recor was explained in a thesis of some 300 words preceded by a summary and concluded by an argument in favor of its adoption. His plan, in brief, provided for the calling of an international conference by the president and to which all of the members of the League of Nations as now constituted would be invited to send representatives; also Ecuador, Germany, Russia, Turkey and the United States, which are not members of the League. Under the plan, this conference would prepare a

programme of instructions for friendly observation, the programme to consist of a list of subjects covering all the essential aspects of every state's foreign relations, thereby bringing about a mutual understanding by every state. A committee of the conference would visit each state for the purpose of carrying out friendly observation. Each state would provide observers, not less than 15 and not more than the number of states invited to the conference. Later would come a meeting for the purpose of hearing reports of the observation committee. The results would furnish a basis for the formulation of principles of international conduct in the form of an international agreement for world peace. This agreement, the plan provides, would then be submitted to every state in the world for acceptance and signature. It would also contain the agreement by each state to submit any dispute to the permanent court of international justice.

of being an alliance, rather than a family of nations. The United States can render service in emphasizing this lesson, learned in the Hague Conference, and in thus helping to reconstitute the family of nations as it really is. Such a conference or assembly must obviously bear the chief responsibility for the development of new parts of the law of nations, devised to fit changed and changing conditions, to extend the sway of justice, and to help in preserving peace and security.

The Secretariat and the Labor Office have become Continuation Committees for the administrative work of the organized world, such as the Hague Conference lacked resources to create but would have rejoiced to see.

The council, resolving loose and large theories into clean-cut and modest practise, has been gradually rectified, with the ideals of international conciling the League, as an organized interdependence, temporarily obscured.

Great War.

ed in 1914 by the shadows of the

No one can deny that the organs of the League have brought to the service of the forces behind those ideals an efficiency, scope and variety of approach that in 1914 would have seemed incredible.

It is common knowledge that public opinion and official policy in the United States have for a long time, without distinction of party, been favorable to international conferences for the common welfare, and to the establishment of conciliatory, arbitral and judicial means for settling international disputes.

There is no reason to believe that the judgment and policy have been changed. Along these same lines the League is now plainly crystallizing.

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A THOUGHT

The only inheritance I have received from my ancestors is a soul incapable of fear. —Julian.

Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday.—Ps. 91:5, 6.

MONDAY, Jan. 7, 1924.

THE TAX YOU PAY.

The intrinsic merit of the Mellon tax reduction proposal has proved so immediately apparent and impressive that any inclination to submerge it for a purely political purpose would amount now to utter stupidity. There is not the slightest doubt that it crystallizes an overwhelming but hitherto rather inarticulate wish of all federal tax payers, including Mr. Mellon's political opposition.

The Democratic party is in a position to sacrifice considerable prestige if it defies the very evident public will, particularly since it advocated a similar reduction in the session past. On the other hand, it will forfeit nothing and gain much if it lends a hand in the consummation of a very necessary public benefit.

Indeed, if the Democratic party is willing, the reduction may be pressed into very useful service next year for purposes of comparison with a tax infinitely greater than the income levy, assessed on all American consumers by the present tariff law. An individual in the South has just estimated that Christmas shopping this year has entailed a tax burden growing out of the Fordney-McCumber tariff amounting to a billion dollars. Since this works out at nine dollars a head, the gentleman's figures are probably inspired by a desire for effect rather than through any close association with the facts. Still, it is indubitably true that the saving which would result from reduction of import levies to something approaching reason would make the proposed cut in income taxes look like a transaction in counterfeit money.

A shrewd opposition now will assist Mr. Mellon to effect his purpose, and having done so will convert the result to purposes of its own. It could perform no greater service to itself than to spend some of the time between now and next fall formulating a sensible discriminating tariff program which can be presented to the country with the suggestion that if a cut of a few dollars a year in everyone's income tax is a fine thing probably it is just a desirable to salvage several times that amount by curtailing taxes flowing indirectly out of the tariff.

That sounds like good sense, and strange as it seems, good sense is frequently the soundest politics.

WHY POINCARE IS SO UPISH.

There is a certain truth in M. Poincaré's contention of the recent days of the French debt being five cents higher than the 1922 reparation originally agreed upon in London. But London does not pay without good reason. It is not the sole responsibility of the French to throw a stone at the reparation for the benefit of the government policy of M. Poincaré.

The fact of the franc's continued rise is simply an attempt to bring it down to the fact that it is to rise again, pile up the reparation of reparation, and so on, and so on, and so on, the need for the countries to wage war.

Thus at the end of 1923, France's debt was 157,144,000,000 francs, but an article in the New York American, Sept. 2, 1923, gave the figure as 157,144,000,000 francs, but an article in

something to conceal; and this feeling is not good for the franc.

Naturally, the French debt continues to increase. France is getting nothing worth mentioning from Germany in reparations, and she is paying several billions a year for reconstruction of the invaded departments. Meanwhile there is no revenue surplus with which to make a beginning of debt reduction. That the franc is worth a much as it is, is a tribute to a widespread belief that France is essentially sound, and will somehow keep out of bankruptcy. But the Ruhr will not produce this end. France must get money somewhere, and her hope is to get it from Germany alone, but from Great Britain and America also through remission of the French debts to those countries. That is one reason M. Poincaré has been so upish.

IMMIGRATION POLICY.

The amendments to the existing immigration law proposed in the bill that Secretary Davis of the department of labor has just submitted to the consideration of the Senate and House immigration committees are in the main marked by common sense. In principle what Mr. Davis advocates is humane, fair, and business-like. In some of the details, however, his bill is perhaps susceptible of improvement.

The law now in force under which the immigrants that may be admitted into the country each year are limited in number to three per cent. of those of their nationality who were resident in the United States in 1910 was ad-

mitted in the nature of an experiment. When originally enacted, May 19, 1921, it was intended to apply only to the immigrants seeking admission during the fiscal year ending June 30,

1922; then, in May, 1922, there was another enactment under the terms of which the three per cent. limitation was to apply for two more years.

The law has been enforced long enough to reveal its weaknesses, and it is these that Secretary Davis aims to correct. In the interest of humanity, to save newcomers unqualified for admission from the pain and ignominy of deportation, to spare them the expense of time and money that are involved in a fruitless trip to America, he proposes that every prospective immigrant be required to secure from an American consular office abroad an immigration certificate, based on an examination and showing that the entrance is admissible under American law. There should be no objection to that.

The certificates, under the terms of Secretary Davis' bill, will be issued to qualified immigrants in a certain order of preference. Husbands, wives and minor children of alien residents of the United States who have declared their intention of becoming American citizens are to come first. That seems no more than fair. When we go further down the list, however, and find that members of learned professions are to be given preference over laborers a doubt rises as to whether it is wise to discriminate between occupations. If there is discrimination it occurs that America is more likely to need foreign laborers, and foreign laborers are more likely to need America, than professors, or lawyers, or physicians.

He recommends that the three per cent. limitation be applied to Canada, Mexico, and the countries of Central and South America, which are not included in the present quota law. Perhaps we should not show special partiality to the people of our own hemisphere. But whether it is right or wrong to discriminate in their favor, it must be admitted that it would be very disagreeable to have to bar from the United States and Canadians that desired to come here to live.

A connection with German war reparations would show that there is nothing more important in international politics than any measure to keep Germany fully employed.

One feature of the monster weapon is its ability to fire from its carriage upon the tracks or when rolled to a correct displacement. For that purpose the supports are provided which can be removed within 30 minutes.

Because of the great weight of the gun, it is difficult to move it, and the carriage is designed to run on the railroad tracks.

An electrical apparatus is provided to lower the gun into position for passage through railroad tunnels and elevating it to firing position. The total weight of the gun and carriage is 100,000 pounds.

One-half the world is engaged in agriculture. That is how the other half lives.

Rufus Carter, Col. Bob Campbell suggests a way

to improve freight service. "Let's get a lot of turtles to pull the trains."

Thrift note: Be sparing with eggs; they're too high to use for decorating vest fronts.

Uncle Pilidoozer says: "Who would deny any congressman his inalienable right to blunder?"

It used to be said that two could live as cheaply as one, but in these days a man could buy a hat for \$3 and a pair of socks for a quarter.

Some people are in favor of the bonus if the other fellow has to pay it.

Green, carole Gladys, has a quieting effect on the nerves, especially if it is long and a guy has saved it.

Wise men are good savers but fools are good spenders.

Street cars, it used to be said, were like bananas because they were yellow and came in bunches. The late car has discovered a third similarity while he waits for the midnight car, and waits and waits.

And we've noticed this also. As sure as you're born, The bummer the fliver, The louder the horn.

The Ad-Man thinks that when things don't come your way it is merely the sign that you ought to be going after them.

Honking your horn doesn't help near as much as steering wisely.

Men are not observing. Nine years ago a Danville woman sold her piano, and her husband never noticed the absence of the piano until last night.

Here's good Leap Year news. More single men than women in this country. But be careful.

Marcus Loew says million-dollar movies are through. We say not until all press agents are shot.

New Ford project will spend \$150,000,000. Henry slings naughts about as if they came from doughnuts.

Cap Zeder, of parts, has been a sailor 50 years, so should be made official Congress custer.

Meteor hit a house in Long Beach Calif. Maybe it wanted to get into the movie.

Alaska is a nice territory, but we do wish she would make her weather stay at home.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Army ordnance experts have developed what they believe to be the heaviest and most powerful gun of its type in the world.

The new weapon is of the 14-inch, six-cylinder type and is a post-war development. It is capable of hurling an armor-piercing projectile of 1,560 pounds for a distance of 23 miles and can be mounted on wheeled carriages and drawn along railroad tracks.

An electrical apparatus is provided to lower the gun into position for passage through railroad tunnels and elevating it to firing position. The total weight of the gun and carriage is 100,000 pounds.

One feature of the monster weapon is its ability to fire from its carriage upon the tracks or when rolled to a correct displacement. For that purpose the supports are provided which can be removed within 30 minutes.

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Cafe of Household Pets

CANARIES II

The food requirements of canaries are simple. Canary seed, to which have been added rape seed and a little hemp, is a staple diet that can be purchased ready-mixed. Canary seed alone does not furnish a balanced food but forms a good combination with hemp and summer rape. Seed is given in little cups that are fastened between the wires of the cage.

In addition to a seed supply, lettuce or a bit of apple should be placed between the wires of the cage frequently. And those proper silhouettes may, in season, vary this menu by the addition of chickweed, dandelion heads, thistle and plantain seeds. Watercress, wild oats, knot grass and other grasses are relished, especially in spring and early summer.

Bread, moistened in scalded milk, given cold at intervals, is beneficial. Soft feeds however, must not be made too wet. With bread, enough liquid to soften the food but not to render it a paste, is sufficient. Cuttle bone should always be available.

When canaries do not seem to thrive it is well to crack open a few of the seeds to make certain that empty husks alone are not being fed. When canaries cease to sing from overfeeding, it is well to supply some of the stimulating foods known as song restorers, or other prepared foods that may be obtained from dealers.

Under normal conditions most birds and the daily and canaries in captivity should be allowed the same opportunity.

In open wire cages, in common use for singing birds, the base is removed and the cage placed over a small dish containing water. In open front cages, small bath cages which fasten at the open door are used.

Canaries renew their covering of feathers once a year. In adults, this molt occurs during the summer, and the first sign of it may be the presence of a wing or tail feather in the bottom of the cage. Usually the birds need no special care during the molt. If a bird shows signs of distress, it should be placed at once in a warm, protected place. Ten drops of sweet spirits of niter, and a few shreds of saffron added to the drinking water are beneficial.

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WILL ASK M'LEAN FOR A STATEMENT

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—After considerable argument the Senate public land committee voted today to ask Edward B. McLean, the Washington publisher, for a sworn statement regarding the \$100,000 he loaned to Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, whose financial affairs have come under review in the course of the senate teapot dome investigation.

Recently Mr. McLean's attorney, A. Mitchell Palmer, made a statement

regarding the loan but Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, insisted today that the publisher be called for personal examination. A physician's certificate was filed saying Mr. McLean's health demanded that he remain at Palm Beach, Fla.

PRECAUTION TAKEN BY ARGENTINA ON GOLD SHIPMENTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Balanced by a ton of gold, over which swarthy soldiers stood guard day and night, the steamship American Legion has arrived here with its precious treasure of \$5,000,000 in bullion from Buenos Aires. It is the first gold legally to be exported from Argentina since the wartime embargo and, according to Munson Line officials, the largest consignment to pass between the two continents.

The gold, in 20 oaken chests bound with metal and sealed, was shipped here by the Argentina National Bank for deposit against London drafts to pay the coupons on part of the Argentine external debt. Since the debt is payable in the gold, probably will be exchanged for British pounds, after which it will go into storage to remain until it is minted or rejoined to the stream of bullion constantly flowing between the United States and foreign countries.

Because of the difference in the rates of exchange the government of Argentina expects to profit to the extent of about \$500,000 paper pesos in New York when the gold is exchanged for pounds sterling.

Handling large shipments of gold and silver bullion has become commonplace with trans-Atlantic steamship companies and the bullion is handled as much "merchandise." But the shipment of a few millions from a South American country becomes a national event, and the steamship chosen for its transport is freighted with responsibility.

The removal of the \$5,000,000 from the Argentina National Bank to the ship was attended by the greatest of precaution. It was rushed through the streets of Buenos Aires accompanied by guards armed with pistols, rifles and swords and hustled into the burglar-proof vaults of the American Legion. The precious cargo was under strict watch throughout the voyage. Upon arrival here similar precautions were taken, the regular police being augmented by armed guards, while the armored trucks that carried the gold to a government treasury were protected by armed men.

Handling gold has become so common with the largest trans-Atlantic steamship companies and the agents of these lines and even the dockmen have become blasé about handling millions of the metal. The process of loading, storing and unloading gold in international shipments has become so systematized that the factors of responsibility and risk are considered hardly more than in the transportation of a box of toys. An official of the International Mercantile Marine explained that the companies feel perfectly at ease when the gold is placed in a ship's vault. In transporting the gold to and from ships guards are usually provided by the consignor and consignee.

SCIENCE CHURCH HOLDS REPORT OF COURT INCORRECT

(By the Associated Press)

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The committee on publication of the First Church of Christ, scientist, in a statement today pointed out that published accounts of the district court hearing at Birmingham on January 2 in the case of a boy who had been treated by a Christian science practitioner were incomplete and in one instance incorrect.

"The account" the statement said, "entirely omitted the fact that the boy was attended by a physician for six weeks after his injury before Christian science practitioner was engaged. The boy and his father were not avowed Christian scientists when the accident occurred and only decided to try Christian science after medical and surgical had been employed for six weeks or more. The testimony did not show that the boy's leg was broken."

Judge Blodgett ruled that the boy, Walter Steele, was a neglected child and counsel for the Christian Science Church appealed. The boy was injured in a fall in his father's barn in Wayland. A physician testifying for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who brought the complaint, said that an immediate operation was necessary to save the boy's leg, while the Christian Science practitioner who treated the boy said his condition had improved.

LIEUTENANT ARNOLD JOINS AVIATORS TO FLY AROUND WORLD

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 5.—Lieutenant Leslie Arnold of Bolling Field near Washington, one of the pilots who has been designated by the war department to make the "around the world" trip has arrived at Langley Field to join Lieutenant Nelson Smith and Wade and Major Frederick L. Martin, who will be in command on the trip.

The five officers who have been selected to make the globe circling tour will be stationed at Langley Field for the coming month in order to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the type of machine to be used, while they will also attend the serial navigation school at the local flying field while stationed here.

OUCH! LAME BACK. RUB LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE AWAY

Kidneys cause backache? No! Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbago, sciatica, or strain, and the quickest relief is soothing, penetrating St. Jacob's Oil. Rub right on your painful back and instant relief comes—no heat and lamepons disappear. Don't stay crippled! Get a small trial bottle of St. Jacob's Oil from your druggist and lumbago up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache or lumbago pain.

Rub old, honest St. Jacob's Oil whenever you have sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism or sprains as it is absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin—adv.

DRUGS EXCITE THE KIDNEYS, DRINK WATER

Take Salts At First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble because we often eat too much rich food. Our blood is filled with acids which the kidneys strive to filter out; they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidney's feel like lumps of lead, you back aches or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache, or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or if you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, begin drinking lots of good soft water and get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys may then act fine.

This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer are a source of irritation, thus often relieving bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; can not injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year—adv.

COLDS THAT DEVELOP INTO PNEUMONIA

Chronic coughs and persistent colds lead to serious lung trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and kills the germs.

Of all known drugs, creosote is recognized by the medical fraternity as the greatest specific for the treatment of chronic coughs and colds and other forms of throat and lung troubles. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and destroys the germs that lead to consumption.

Creomulsion is guaranteed, satisfactory in the treatment of chronic coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, chronic bronchitis and other forms of throat and lung diseases, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or the flu. Money refunded if any cough or cold, no matter of how long standing, is not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. Creomulsion Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.

\$100,000 PIGGLY WIGGLY SUIT
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Trial of the \$100,000 damage suit against governors of the New York Stock Exchange and affiliated members, brought by Frank Milton and Walter L. Smith, of Memphis, Tennessee, as a result of the Piggy Wiggly corner, will be held in New York next March. Supreme Court Justice Pabon in Brooklyn ruled today that the motion of stock exchange officials

for a change of venue from Nassau county to New York county.

OFFER IS ACCEPTED
(By the Associated Press)

BRISTOL, TENN. VA., Jan. 5.—Edward Mascari, French bantamweight, has accepted an offer made by William S. Robert.

son, acting on behalf of the Polo Grounds Athletic Club of New York, to meet Johnny Dundee for the featherweight championship of the world, the date to be settled later.

EXCLUSIVE DANVILLE AGENCY FOR UNITED RETAIL STORES—"HAPPINESS CANDY."

DINNER SETS.
31 Piece **\$5.98** Special

ATTRACTIVE floral designs—6 dinner plates—6 bread and butter plates—6 Cups—6 Saucers—6 Fruit Saucers—1 platter.

GILMERS
FROM MILLS DIRECT TO YOU
INC.

SATEEN BLOOMERS
All Sizes **69c** Special

WOMEN'S Sateen Bloomers—Splendid quality with elastic waist—double stripe elastic knee—Black and pink only.

Just Arrived! Another Shipment

Sport and Dress Coats

For Women and Misses

\$12.50



Extra Special!

34-in. All Wool Serge.

A splendid quality—in storm or French Weaves—Brown, blue, also black—Sale Priced Monday and Tuesday—Yard **\$1.50**

36-in. Wool Mixed Serge.
A cotton and wool mixed fabric—in a complete assortment of neat stripes Also solid colors—At yard **89c**

56-in. All Wool Tweeds.
Full 56-in. wide—in all of the season's most popular mixtures. Regular \$2.50 quality. Sale priced yard **\$1.98**

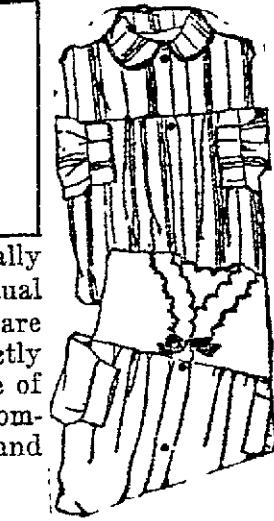
56-in. Mixed Serge.
Regular \$1.50 quality—Cotton and wool mixed black and blue only—Especially priced at yard **\$1.25**

Silk Crepe-de-Chine.
Regular \$2.00 quality—33-inch. wide—Colors are green, grey, lavender, light blue, navy. Sale price yd **\$1.69**

Special Purchase 500 Women's Soft Fleecy Outing Gowns

On Sale While They Last—Beginning Monday—8:30 a.m.

\$1.00



Women's Oxfords
\$4.48

BROWN and black kid leather walking oxfords, with comfortable low rubber heel and web soles. Special at pair \$4.48.

Women's Pumps
\$4.48

SUEDE two straps—Beige color—with brown leather trimmings—Low rubber tapped heel. Very special at pair \$4.48.

Men's Shoes
\$3.48

BLACK, gunmetal—made of comfortable and attractive Blucher last—All sizes at pair \$3.45.

Dimity Waists
\$1.00

JUST received a beautiful lot of women's barred dimity waists—Lace and embroidery trimmed—all sizes, \$1.00.

Bath Sets
\$1.98

SET consists of one large, heavy-napped bath towel and two bath cloths in either pink or blue figured designs—attractive box \$1.89.

Electric Percolators
\$5.95

MADE of highly polished, heavy-gauze aluminum—complete with 6 cups and plug—Suitable for average size circuit.

Water Service
Highly polished Cut Glass—Pitcher and Glasses at Set \$1.69

Men! A Real Opportunity To Save!
Don't Fail to Attend This Startling

SALE of OVERCOATS

Every Coat in the store has been drastically reduced for this event—and our vast stock offers a choice selection of Sport and Conservative models for men and young men! Divided into Four Sale Priced Groups as follows:

ALL SIZES SEE WINDOW DISPLAY



Regular \$30.00 Overcoats

\$22.50

Monday—Tuesday

Regular \$27.95 Overcoats

\$19.95

Monday—Tuesday

Regular \$22.50 Overcoats

\$16.95

Monday—Tuesday

Regular \$16.50 Overcoats

\$11.95

Monday—Tuesday

A Truly Remarkable SALE! BOYS' SUITS

Sizes 7 to 16 Years

\$5.00



Monday and Tuesday Sale of Blankets

66x80 Cotton Blankets

\$3.98 THE PAIR

A full size Double Blanket of splendid appearance and excellent wearing qualities. Double of pure combed cotton yarn, grey, with pink or blue plaid. Really exceptional at 30% the pair.

The Nut Cracker

by Joe Williams

The movie queens in Hollywood are so dumb they think those million dollar girls in New York were designed by experts.

Freddie is now engaged in a program of "hardening up." And you must admit he has had it pretty soft.

The umpires for next season have been picked but the ones in the big con. seats will continue to give the decisions.

It is still a matter of doubt whether Mrs. Molla Mallory is to be defeated in the Olympic games as an American or a Norwegian.

Freddie Welsh is teaching Young Striking how to hit. Next we may expect to hear that Joe Beckett is teaching him how to escape a knockout.

We imagine some fighters are called chess fighters because they are always being punched full of holes.

We must have a terrible distorted idea of the fitness of things for instance, we don't see anything romantic about the mother of a prizefighter going into the ring to act as his second.

Judging by the seriousness with which the A. A. I. officials take themselves the coming Olympic will be a contest between European nations and American executives.

A milking contest between two politicians attracted a lot of attention in Washington. And yet the public is used to being milked by politicians.

We are not surprised to hear Freddie say Dempsey's bunch did not bother him. An anesthetic seldom does.

Canadian golfers made 96 holes in one last summer, several of which without the aid of a corkscrew.

An expert insists baseball changed in 10 years. The pleasure we are lost in made us feel to same way about it.

DRASTIC CHANGES IN MAJOR LEAGUES FOR COMING YEAR

DRASTIC changes are to be made in the major league schedules for 1924, according to those on the inside. The season will start about the same time April 15, but will close at least 10 days sooner than the 1923 schedule.

Last year's schedule was a nightmare. For some reason it was filled with open dates often three and four in succession. Lack of Sunday ball in Philadelphia and Boston was largely responsible for such a situation.

It is understood that in order to bridge over this breach the clubs have agreed that it is best to schedule regular doubleheaders in Philadelphia and Boston. This will keep the two clubs up with the schedule, and will not necessitate the resting of several days by clubs blessed with Sunday baseball.

There is more among the magnates of Sunday baseball in Massachusetts is not far away. Concerning Pennsylvania, however, they are not so optimistic.

The completion of the major league schedule by Oct. 1 will permit an early start of the world series. The 1923 event did not go underway until Oct. 10. It is hoped the 1924 event will have been completed by that date.

JAPAN'S NEW CABINET

(By The Associated Press) TOKIO, Jan. 6—Japan's new cabinet, under Lieut. Gen. Kogo Kuroda and composed largely of members of the Kenkyaku, or major party organization of the house of peers, will be installed tomorrow.

The Kenkyaku's recommendations for the new ministry, submitted to Viscount Ki oura this morning were accepted by him this afternoon.

BARNEY GOOGLE and SPARK PLUG

Barney Easily Changes His Mind.

THIS WEEK—
LAST LEG OF THE
100,000 \$
CROSS-CONTINENTAL RACE
NEW YORK TO LOS ANGELES
HORSES NOW QUARTERED
AT GRAND CANYON ARIZONA
LEAVE TODAY AT NOON SHARP
EN ROUTE TO LOS ANGELES
ENTRIES TO DATE
BARBERS ITCH
SPARK PLUG
SASSIE SUSIE
EVEN BETTING REPORTED
THROUGHOUT UNITED STATES
AND ENGLAND—SOME SECTIONS
GIVING SPARK PLUG SLIGHT EDGE



CHECK BE PLACED ON WRITERS WHO ALSO ARE PLAYERS

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 5—On the heels of the move by the United States Tennis Association to declare ineligible players who write for newspapers and magazines officials of the American Olympic Committee, revealed tonight, plan to check similar activities in American athletes who participate in the Olympic games at Paris this year.

This action has been under considera-

tion for some time, in fact ever

since the 1920 Olympics," declar-

ed Frederick W. Rubin, secretary

of the Olympic Committee. "A de-

finitive proposal to bar athletes from

literary activities in connection with

the games will be laid before the

next meeting of the executive organi-

zation of the Olympic Committee.

It was said that a majority of

Olympic authorities are in sympa-

thies with the plan and Mr. Rubin pre-

dicted that it would be endorsed.

"I believe that it is contrary to

America's best interest to have atle-

tes on our Olympic team write ac-

counts of the games for newspapers,

magazines or other periodicals," Mr.

Rubin continued. "Aside from the

possible aspect of commercialism, I

think such activity would take up too

much of an athlete's time and in the

end be detrimental to his or her per-

formances.

"It is all right for an athlete who

does not make or try out for the

team to go over and write accounts

of the games. But team members

should devote their entire attention to

the team. The two things do not

mix."

I think several cases in connec-

tion with the last Olympic proved this

sort of thing unwise and I know that

since that sentiment has been crystal-

izing toward definite action."

The prospective action of the Olympic

Committee, Mr. Rubin pointed

out is not aimed at any individual

but would apply to competitors in all

branches of Olympic competition.

MCMILLIAN OF ILLINOIS.

One of the best guards in the

country in 1923 was McMillian, the

Zupke leader. In every game the

Suckers played the giant McMillian's

performance was one of the big fea-

tures. Much of Grange's success at

lugging the leather was due to Mc-

Millian's assistance. But the Illino-

ian star didn't sit on any of Camp

McMillian's All-American teams. McMillian

may not have been as good a man

as Hubbard or Harvard or Borden of

Penn State, but he certainly seemed

to have enough stuff to earn a position

on at least one of the three selec-

tions.

McMillian is a good and

regular doubleheader man.

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The completion of the major

RADIO BROADCASTING NEWS

MONDAY, JANUARY 7TH.

STATION KDKA—WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA. 920 KILOCYCLES, FREQUENCY.

326 Meters—Wave Length.

Eastern Standard Time

MONDAY, JANUARY 7TH.

8:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.

7:15 p. m.—"Winter Sports in New England," Harrison Brown of the Boston Maine Railroad.

7:30 p. m.—Radio Girl Scout Meeting, conducted by Laura Holland, director of Girl Scouts.

7:45 p. m.—The Children's Period.

8:00 p. m.—Market Report furnished by the National Stockman and Farmer.

8:15 p. m.—Address.

8:30 p. m.—Concert by Christine Miller Clemson, mezzo contralto; Earl Mitchell, accompanist, and the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra, Victor Saudek, director.

9:15 p. m.—"Address.

9:30 p. m.—"Weather forecast.

KWW—560 KILOCYCLES, FREQUENCY—WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

536 Meters—Wave Length

THE TWENTY-FOUR STATION

Central Standard Time

MONDAY, JANUARY 7TH.

6:30 p. m.—News, financial and

financial market and sport summary furnished by the Union Trust Company and Dun's Review.

6:50 p. m.—Children's Bedtime Story.

WBZ—860 KILOCYCLES, FREQUENCY—WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

837 Meters—Wave Length

Eastern Standard Time

6:00 p. m.—Dinner concert by the WBZ Trio.

5:00 p. m.—"This Week in History," Late news from the National Industrial Conference Board.

Humorous program.

7:30 p. m.—Twilight tales for the kiddies.

New Book at the Springfield City Library, by Edith Little.

7:50 p. m.—Farmers' Period—

"Federal Farm Loan Bonds," by Edward H. Thomson, president of the Federal Land Bank.

8:00 p. m.—Concert by the WBZ Trio; and Winifred Beaver, pianist.

9:00 p. m.—Bedtime story for

SNORES OPENED WAY TO OFFICE

SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 5.—With the accession of Tsao Kun to the presidency of China, the usual crop of fantastic stories purporting to account for the rise of any notable figure has appeared, not the most fantastic being one obtained from native sources in Tsao's own province of Chihli.

According to this account, Tsao's enlistment and subsequent rapid advancement as a soldier in the armies of the old Manchu dynasty would have been impossible but for his sonorous snores.

Tsao, originally, was a cloth merchant's apprentice, having been put in that service by a father noted for his stern disposition, the story goes.

Becoming proficient, he was provided with a barrow and stock of goods wherewith to make round among prospective buyers and chaffered keenly with the housewives of neighboring villages. He was discontented with this prosaic occupation, however, and sought solace for the pangs it caused his adventurous spirit by engaging in escapades which failed to find his father's approval.

The parent cast young Tsao adrift and the lad, being thinking himself of a career which would supply his demand for activity and color, sought to enlist at a military camp not many miles from his home. He was rejected because of inability to provide a proper guarantor. Although despondent, he was determined not to return to his family and sheltered himself in a haystack, where he presently fell asleep.

An officer from the camp, strolling through the vicinity, heard the lusty evidences of Tsao's slumber and roused him unmercifully. In response to the officer's inquiry as to why such a robust young man should be sleeping the daze, Tsao told his story of eviction from home and rejection by the recruiting officials.

The officer became interested, used influence to obtain the waiving of the necessary guarantor in Tsao's place, and the youth enlisted.

Hi:

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

The Savings Bank of Danville

LOCATED AT DANVILLE IN THE COUNTY OF PITTSBURGH, STATE

OF VIRGINIA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DEC. 31, 1923

MADE TO THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts \$137,567.78

Bonds, securities, etc., owned, including premium on same 3,128.87

Banking house and lot 2,000.00

Other real estate owned 4,892.84

Furniture and fixtures 2,700.00

Cash and due from banks 29,286.01

Total \$222,575.50

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in \$36,550.00

Surplus Fund 5,000.00

Undivided profits, less amount paid for interest, expenses and taxes 6,500.00

Individual deposits, subject to check 53,662.39

Savings Depos. 56,282.85

Demand certificates of deposit 14,112.27

Time certificate of deposit 20,506.21

Certified checks 187.58

Cashier's checks outstanding 88.21

Total \$222,575.50

I. M. C. MARTIN, Cashier, do solemnly swear that the above is a true statement of the financial condition of The Savings Bank of Danville located at Danville in the County of Pittsylvania, State of Virginia, at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1923 to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Corres.:

I. W. TAYLOR.

G. W. GOODL.

J. A. YOUNGER.

Directors

STATE OF VIRGINIA, CITY OF DANVILLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by I. M. C. Martin, Cashier, this 4th day of January, 1924.

J. C. CARTER, Notary Public.

My commission expires Aug. 21, 1925.

NEW MINISTER



ACQUIT CHINAMEN OF PLAYING CHECKERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Fifteen Chinamen who spent last night in jail for playing what the police called dominoes were honorably discharged by Magistrate Sweetser in West Side Court today.

"What do you mean by arresting these men for loud talking?" asked the magistrate. "They were speaking Chinese and you admit that they were playing dominoes." This was just a scratch release the detectives received. They said that they had complaints about the noise and gambling at Number 3 Allen street where the game was "raided."

"You weren't playing Mah Jongg, were you?" suggested the court.

"No understand Mah Jongg," said the spokesman for the Chinamen.

FOX HUNTERS TO MEET

(By The Associated Press)

BOLLING GREEN, Ky., Jan. 5.—Invitations to the National Fox Hunters Association, that the 1924 meeting of the association be held here are to be made by local business men's luncheon clubs and the Warren county fiscal court it was announced today.

Miss Irma Crowder is a patient at Edmunds hospital.

Mrs. Alice Cade is quite ill at her home on South Main street.

Sun's sees prospects of good mill

operations for first quarter as result

of broadening steel demand. Evi-

dences of revival in textile field noted.

TO MAKE STATEMENT

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The treasury is preparing a complete statement concerning the seizure of the British steamship Tomoka, whose release

was requested by the British gov-

ernment. Collector Eltinge of New York and prohibition agents who participated in the seizure have been

asked for an official report on the in-

cident.

VANDERPOOL WILL HEAD GOLF ASS'N

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Wyatt D. Vanderpool of Newark, N. J., today was elected president of the United States Golf Association at the annual meeting. He succeeds J. Frederick Myers of Pittsburgh.

Other officers elected were vice presidents: Robert Gardner, of Chicago; and William C. Fownes, of Pittsburgh; secretary, Cornelius S. Lee, New York; treasurer, Edward S. Moore, New York; counsellor, Adrian H. Larkin, New York.

The new executive committee will be composed of the officers and the following elected: Roger D. Lapham, San Francisco; John R. Lemist, Denver; Thomas B. Payne, Atlanta; C. O. Pfleider, Memphis; James D. Stanish, Jr., Detroit; Henry H. Wilder, of Brookline, Massachusetts; Alan D. Wilson, Philadelphia; and William C. Stauffer, of New Orleans.

HARRY COULBY RESIGNS

(By The Associated Press)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Resignation of Harry Coulby, for 20 years president of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation and the appointment of A. F. Harvey

of Cleveland to succeed him, was announced today. The resignation, it was said by company officials here, was accepted by directors in New York yesterday.

NEGRO FOUND GUILTY

(By The Associated Press)

VAN BUREN, Ark., Jan. 5.—William "Son" Bettis, the second of two

negroes charged with having been implicated in the slaying of Mrs.

Ella Latimer, who was attacked and

shot and clubbed to death in her

home at Satcher, a farming settlement

last week, was found guilty late

today of murder in the first degree.

The verdict of the jury recommended that the death penalty be imposed.

If the Home Folks Stand By You,

Success Is Sure.

Dr. Harris' Prescription, the great

indigestion remedy, has been sold to

Danville Folks (Home Folks) for ten

years and today more of those good

people are singing its praises than

ever before. You don't have to con-

tinuous to suffer from sour stomach,

belching, gas, inactive liver, nervous-

ness or any of the ills that poor diges-

tion may thrust upon you.

Begin today to take a teaspoonful

of this wonderful stomach remedy,

and you begin to live better. Sold in

Danville by Frank McFall's Drug

Store, Clinton's Drug Store, Patterson

Drug Co., and Stephenson's Drug

Store, Park Place Pharmacy in

Schools, Ham's Drug Store in

Yanceyville, N. C., and Tucker's Drug

Store, Reidsville, N. C.—adv.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON

THE SALE OF THE SEASON

Our Semi-Annual

SALE 1-3 OFF

IS NOW IN FULL SWING

We have just finished our inventory and find we have on hand a very large stock of Men's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes. You will find in our stock the latest patterns and newest models in Suits and Overcoats from Hart-Schaffner & Marx, Reub. Isaacs, Ederheimer, Stein and others. Nothing reserved but Stetson Hats and Collars; everything else goes in this sale for 33 1-3 per cent. off the original price, marked in plain figures.

Men's Suits	Gent's Furnishings	Men's Underwear	Boys' Suits
Was \$55.00	Crepe de Chine Shirts	Was \$8.50	Were \$20.00
Now \$36.67	Regular price \$7.50, now \$5	Now \$5.67	Now \$13.34
50.00	33.34	7.50	18.00
47.50	31.67	7.00	12.00
45.00	30.00	6.50	10.00
40.00	26.67	6.00	9.00
37.50	25.00	5.00	8.34
35.00	23.34	4.00	6.67
32.50	21.67	3.00	5.00
30.00	20.00	2.00	4.00
27.50	18.34	1.50	3.00
25.00	16.34	1.00	2.00
20.00	13.34	.67	1.34
Men's Overcoats	Men's Hats	Shoes	Boys' Overcoats
Was \$55.00	Velours	Was \$10.00	Were \$18.00
Now \$36.67	Was \$10.00	Now \$6.67	Now \$12.00
50.00	5.50	7.50	15.00
47.50	4.50		

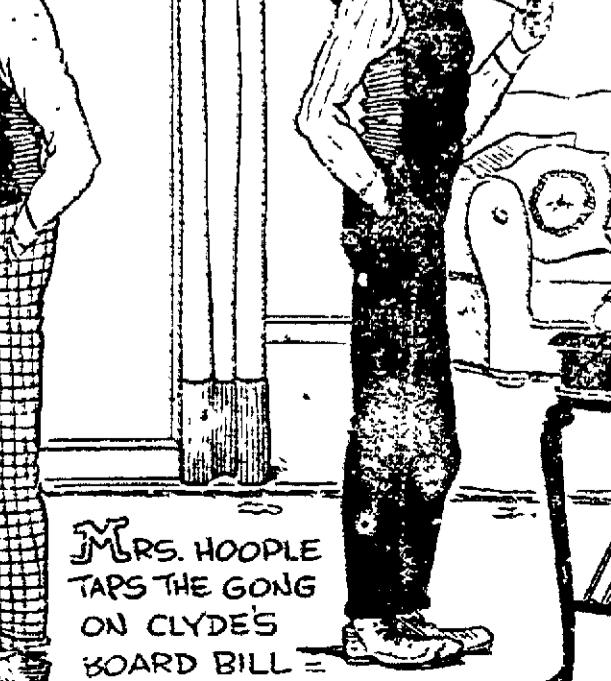
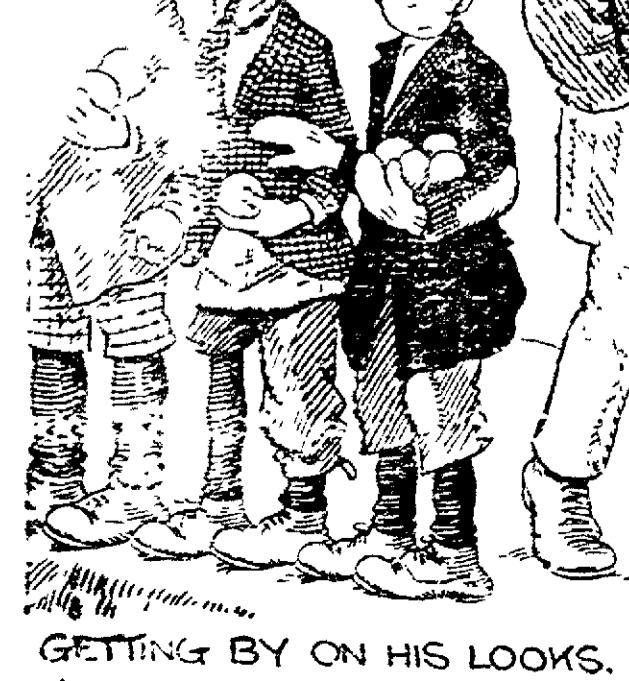
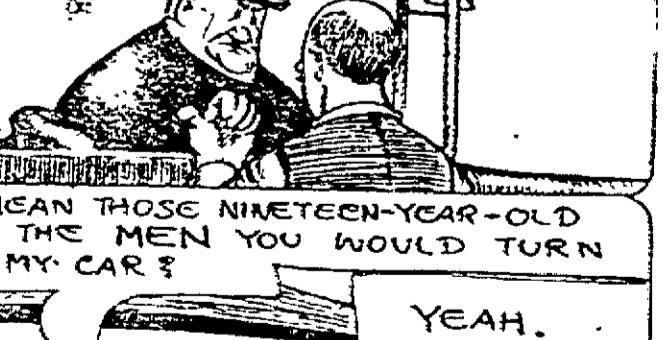
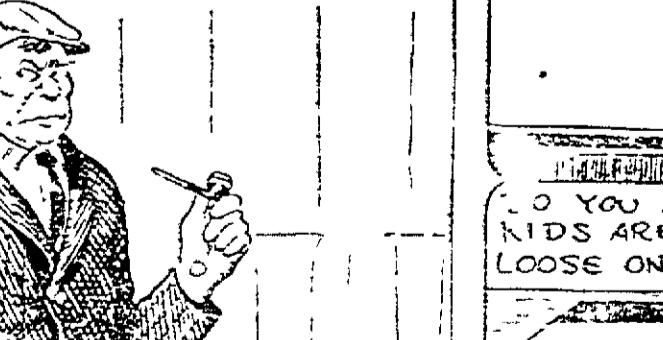
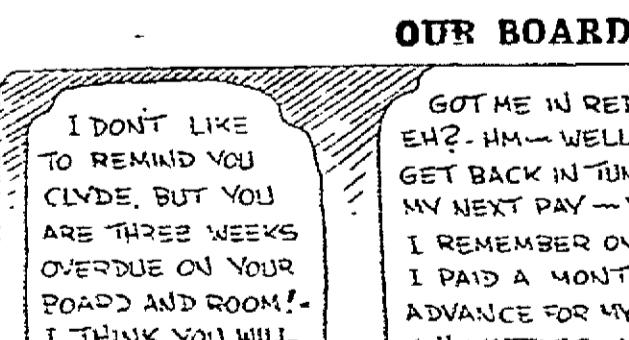
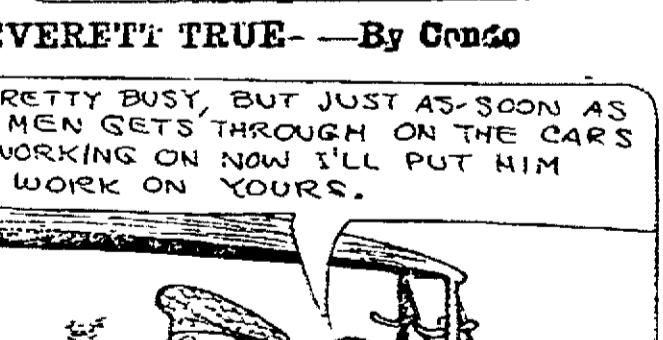
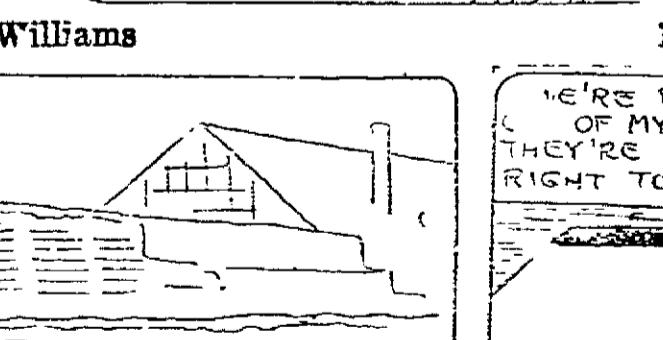
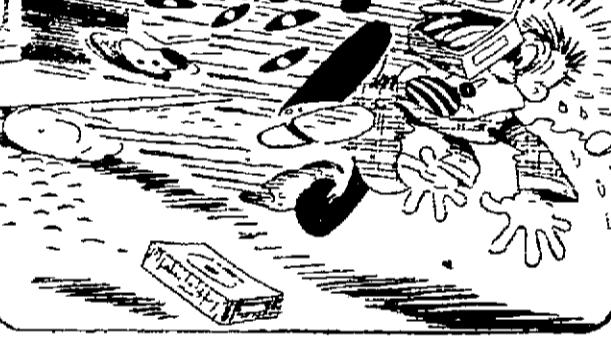
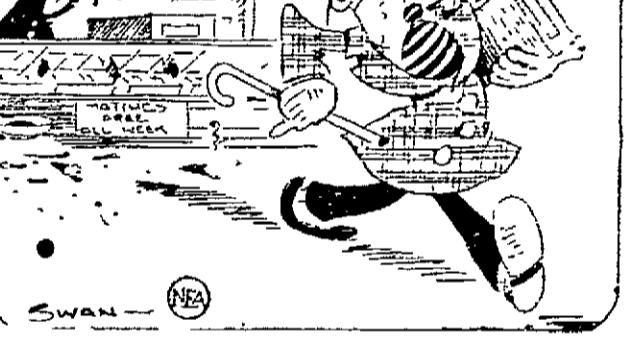
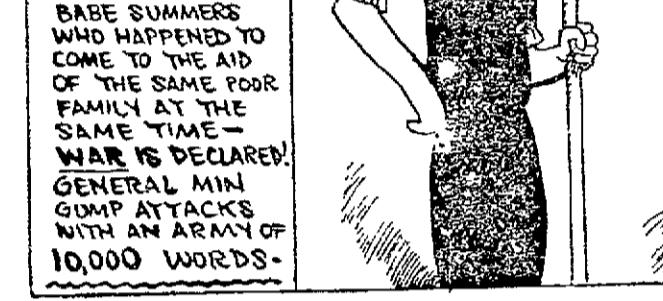
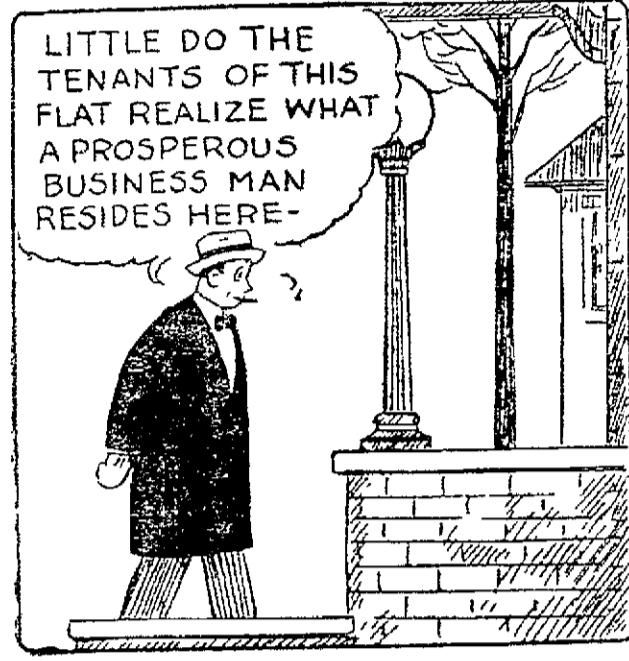
Andy Gump and Gasoline Alley in Full Pages Every Saturday in The Bee

THE DUFFS By Allman
A Bit of Good Luck

GASOLINE ALLEY

SKEEZIX SEEMS TO BE TRACKING IN WALT'S FOOTSTEPS

By King



Yes, We Deliver On Time

LAUNDRY

When you give out your soiled linens on Monday you want them back by Wednesday. Thursday or Friday, and you will get them if you let us do your laundering. Furthermore, you get linens that are washed snow white and free from stains.

Home of the Snow-White Finish.

333 PATTON STREET

LAUNDRY CO.

PHONE NO. 35.

"Sob Stuff" Music
LONDON—Composers today are manufacturing a lot of musical drugs, declares Dr. R. Vaughan Thomas, former music master at Harrow.

"They are musical anesthetics, full of sentimentality and sob stuff," he says. "At the end of some of these songs you find yourself a lump of sheer insanity."

3rd Floor Masonic Temple

CAN YOU

SEE

as well as you should? Is your child handicapped in school because of weak eyes?

Let us explain how.

Chiropractic Adjustments

Make Weak Eyes
STRONG

Consultation and analysis FREE
Bring all your health troubles to

D. L. RAGLAND,
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ECONOMY

The best is the most economical in the long run, but usually more expensive in the beginning.

Galeski Glasses are economical at both extremes—in the long run and right now.

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Drs. Oakes & Tewell

Chiropractors and
Naturopaths

Danville and Chatham
Graduates of the National
School of Naturopathy, Riley
School of Chiropractic and
National College of Chiro-
practic.



Dr. T. J. Oakes
Our office is fully equipped including X-Ray Spinograph Laboratory
to handle successfully all ailments amenable to the various
Drugs Methods.

LONG STANDING CHRONIC CASES SOLICITED
If your chronic has not responded to adjustments alone try our com-
bined methods—they are different—Various Drugs Methods
applied to each individual case. It costs you nothing to investigate.

Danville Hours: (Fourth Floor, Masonic Temple)—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Daily; Sunday 3 to 5 p.m. Phone 2472.

Chatham Hours: (Second Floor, Colle Bldg.) 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., Mon-
days, Wednesdays and Fridays. Phone 136.

PAYING A DOCTOR

To keep him well instead of to get him well, is the plan of the head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Prevention is better than cure in health and money matters also. Some people wait until they are in pressing need of money, and then scurry around in a desperate effort to raise some. Systematic saving in COMMERCIAL BANK account gives you a fund of ready money with which to meet any emergency or opportunity.

COMMERCIAL BANK

"The Bank With the Chime Clock."

**YOUR
HEALTH**

By Dr. Clifford C. Robinson

NERVOUS SIGNS

The laws of health and hygiene provide certain signs that show unmistakable evidence of one's physical or mental condition. If there is a greater demand or drain on your bodily powers than your system can stand, warning signs are displayed.

If you find that your sleep is not restful and you frequently awake at three or four in the morning, unable to go to sleep again, check up on your condition at once.

Do you find yourself becoming suspicious of your business associates or are you beginning to worry over the future business prospects? Are you losing weight through lack of exercise? Understand that running in an office or factory keying up to a high pitch and giving orders to somebody about something is not exercise, no matter how weary you may be at night.

Do you sit in a bad posture or tap on the desk or table nervously? Your circulation is probably bad, and your diet and digestion need attention at once.

In other words, you are showing nervous signs from some cause or other. Taking stock of your bodily health is far more important than any other stock-taking.

Don't resort to a dose of medicine or some dope to bolster you up for a short time. That only puts off the smash a little longer. Don't take stimulants in order to drive your bodily powers. It's bad business.

Try a rest, if you can possibly get away. I don't mean away from home, but away from work, worry, and hustle. Rest is a wonder-working tonic.

Anyone inclined to a nervous condition should not eat meat more than once a day. Use plenty of green vegetables, sea food and milk.

Avoid tea and coffee for a month or two and mark the results. Consult your physician on a program of relaxation. Learn just what complete rest means.

TICKER TALK

Thomson & McKinnon

NEW YORK, Jan 7—Supreme court decisions at noon.

Congress convenes at noon

Miami Copper directors meet for dividend action

Gasoline stocks in November increased 33,000,000 gallons to 935,048,373 gallons December 1

Democrats offer substitute for Mellon plan providing sur-tax reduction of 44 per cent and increase in differential between earned and unearned incomes to 33-1/4 per cent

Elections for 116 seats in French electorate show little change

Cuban rail strike settled by committee

Indian Motorclub resumes full operations in several departments which for two months had been on four-day week basis

Venezuela resigns leadership in Creek affairs because of poor health

British gold exports for week totalled 2,073,701 pounds sterling, of which 1,043,625 went to United States

Incorporations in New York State in 1923 reached new record of 19,304 with capital of \$658,304,689

Ford Motor domestic plants produced 1,459,500 cars and trucks in December against 1,66,000 in November, raising 1923 domestic output to 1,40,000

American Type Founders Company offers common holders right to subscribe to \$2,000,000 additional common at par, increasing outstanding common to \$6,000,000

Holidays caused reduction output final week 1923. Bimonthly production 6,654,000 tons, decrease 38.6 per cent from preceding week and an average 1,236,000, decrease 38 per cent

Average price 20 industrial 96.26, up 50. Twenty rails \$1.35, up 32. Forty bonds \$6.77, up 63

NEW YORK STOCKS

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Jan 7—Stock prices displayed a strong tone at the opening of today's stock market with bondholders distributed in nearly all sections of the list. Canadian Pacific advanced 13-8 and Iron Products 11, while scores of others advanced large fractions over Saturdays closing prices. General Electric dropped one point.

Early buying was most effective in the motor, motor accessories, steel, chemical, rubber, southern and southwestern railroad shares. Congoleum, advanced 3-1/2 points. United Fruit 22-1/4 and Sloss Shefford 2. United States steel touched 100 1-2, the highest since last May and Southern Railway touched 40 7-8 the highest since 1917.

Gains of a point or more were registered by more than a score of issues in the first half-hour. Foreign exchange opened firm.

MORNING STOCK LETTER

Thomson & McKinnon, New York, Jan 7—The railroads are estimated that capital expenditures in the carriers for 1924 will not exceed one million dollars. That is smaller than what that means.

As an evidence of the prosperity railroads entering the Central Station here were obliged to operate 30 extra trains Saturday and Sunday last to bring western crowds to the automobile show.

Opposition to the Mellon tax program is still diminishing. With demands for its adoption so universal, it is to be expected that the plan will be voted in its entirety, with only minor changes.

We see no occasion as an opportunity to buy stock.

MORNING COTTON LETTER

Thomson & McKinnon, New York, Jan 7—After an interval, the cotton market rallied on reports of good spot demand and also some short buying.

At moment look for irregular market pending news about curtailment of cotton preparations for the new

crop. Cottons are valuable.

ARE YOU GOING

to keep your child at the foot of his class because of defective eyes when my thorough examination and LEVINSON'S glasses ground specially to overcome his trouble will assure him of good sight and comfort?

EYES TESTED WITHOUT CHARGE.

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Market St.

DR. B. LEVINSON

OPTICIAN

Over the
First National
Bank
Danville, Va.

—Have You Any Wool?



Don't ask these babbles so silly a question or they'll give you the merry blah-blah blues. Their coats are the things from which madam's mohair wraps come from and are worth \$400 each, standing on the goat hoof. The animals were raised near San Angelo, Tex., and took first prize at a local show held in that city.

Overnight Features

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

the lecture system

Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, leads a band of pilgrims to the grave of Theo. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay on the fifth anniversary of his death.

Condition of Venezuela, who was stricken with heart attack, shows some improvement, Athens dispatch says

CLOSING STOCK LETTER

NEW YORK, Jan 7—Seldom has the stock market absorbed selling as easily as it has since the opening session of this year. The selling was in fair sized volume representing profit taking as well as professional conditions.

Battleship Louisiana, with seven aboard, on the way from Philadelphia to Baltimore to be scrapped, is abandoned by two tugs in gaff off the Atlantic coast and is adrift or lost.

Premier Poincare is re-elected in French senatorial contests and interprets the result as a vote of confidence in his government.

Intensity of cold wave seems to have been broken temporarily but the weather bureau last night promised only partial relief at least in the eastern section of the country.

Four deaths are attributed to severe cold in Pittsburgh and three persons are burned to death at Philadelphia in fires apparently started from overheated stoves.

Administration discourages shipment of arms from the United States to de la Huerta's revolutionary group in Mexico is against the policy of the Washington government.

Governor General Leonard Wood declares he will welcome a congressional inquiry into his administration of the Philippines.

Comparison of the tax on married persons without dependents under the Mellon proposal and the Democratic plan made public last night by Representative Garner shows that the person with an income of \$5,000 a year will pay \$75 under the Mellon plan and \$40, according to the Democratic proposal, Mr. Garner says.

Fire in St. Louis business causes estimated loss about \$1,500,000

Bishop Freeman, of Washington, D. C., at Chicago declares that quibbling by churchmen about belief and creed is out of place in a world that calls for practical, every-day religion.

Marketing organizations of farmers did more than two billion dollars worth of business last year, reports to the department of agriculture.

National commander Quinn, of the American Legion, in letter to Representatives in Congress, accuses employers of compelling former service men employees into writing letters opposing the soldiers' bonus bill.

Hiram Johnson at Chicago says that the administration policy toward Mexico is "intolerable from the moral standpoint."

Alexander Meikle John at Baltimore declares that the American "college of tomorrow" will abandon

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At moment look for irregular market pending news about curtailment of cotton preparations for the new crop. Cottons are valuable.

From jazz to the jungle, from the cave to the cabaret—here the glowing drama of woman's love, frailty, and courage living gorgeously before your eyes.

BROADWAY

TODAY AND TOMORROW.



MILTON SILLS
ELLIOTT DEXTER
THEODORE KOSLOFF
ANNA Q. NILSSON
and PAULINE GARON

By Jeanie Macpherson

Cecil B. DeMille's
"Adam's Rib"
Paramount Picture

A Pretty wife longing for a man—
A husband immersed in his millions—
A fascinating "other man"—
A flirty flapper daughter—

DeMille has taken the very modern, very human people and with his usual skill and lavish hand, woven them into the screen's greatest love-drama of today.

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"DOES IT PAY?"
All Star Cast.

A drama that strikes into the
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